

X (Area Drainage Basins Continued)

Square Miles

Coal Run -----	0.61
County Line Branch -----	1.47
Bannock Shoals Run -----	1.03
Hateful Run -----	0.78
Kins Creek -----	2.00
Tea Creek -----	1.50
Lick Creek -----	1.91
Right Fork -----	3.90
Sugar Creek -----	3.86
Little Laurel Creek -----	4.72
Laurel Creek -----	8.53
Friel Run -----	2.51
Galford Run -----	0.50
Day Run -----	2.96
Black Mountain Run -----	1.96
Mountain Lick Run -----	2.25
Beaver Dam Run -----	2.41
Dewey Run -----	1.61
Elk River (Above and including Dry Fork at County Line)	75.64
Dry Fork -----	10.25
Douglas Fork -----	2.33
Blackhole Run -----	1.28
Big Run -----	2.10
Prope Run .. -----	1.30
Laurel Run -----	2.87
Big Spring Fork -----	21.60
Mill Run -----	1.91
Gap Run -----	3.14

(Area drainage Basins Continued)

	Square Miles
Old Field Fork -----	30.69
Slaty Fork -----	4.85
Mill Creek -----	2.64
Crooked Fork -----	5.20
Tygart River (entire) -----	1435.00
Tygart River (in Pocahontas County) -----	2.81
Shavers Fork -----	212.88
Shavers Fork (above Second Fork) -----	16.96
First Fork -----	9.97
Second Fork -----	6.93
Rocky Run -----	2.76
Black Run -----	2.06

Roscoe W. Brown

Dec 3rd - 1940

(Part I -

Sec D)

The Greenbrier River and all its tributaries, have names that have been assigned to them by the early pioneers of the County of Pocahontas, which was first settled while under the regime of Augusta, Greenbrier, Pendleton, Harrison, and Bath Counties. Many of the names of the smaller streams were given by old hunters, and explorers, and later by the lumbermen that cut out the Virgin Forests of Pocahontas County. Some of the small Branches have taken names that are peculiar to their location, - such as North-Fork, South-Fork, East-Branch, West-Branch, Big-Spring, Big-Run, etc. The Streams or Branches that are thus named the name is self explanatory and does not mean any thing in particular, more than the name is common to the particular Branch or Stream, that it flows into, and geographically situate its self in relation to the stream it flows into.

In Pocahontas County there ^{are} eight branches that bear the name of "Laurel" Four Laurel Runs, two Laurel Creeks, one Laureley Branch, and one Little Laurel.

And there ^{are} many different Branches of minor importance is dubbed with the Name of "Laurel" that is not mentioned or shown in the Topographical Maps of the U.S. made for Pocahontas County.

These Branches are named from a small tree or shrub that that grow profusely on the Branches that are called Laurel. There are two species of the Laurel that infest those Branches so named,

The Rhododendron ^R which is sometimes called "Big Laurel" or Deer tongue Laurel. It is certainly one of the most beautiful of all our native species and has been appropriately selected as West Virginia's State Flower.

Mountain laurel has rich evergreen foliage and beautiful pink and white flowers and nearly as attractive as the Rhododendron.

The Mountain Laurel is poisonous to cattle and sheep, but the Rhododendron is not poisonous.

DEER CREEK

Deer Creek, is the second largest tributary of the Greenbrier River in Pocahontas County, heads in several small branches on the west side of Franks Mountain and the main Allegheny, that have cut deep V-shaped valleys flowing westwaddy, with its branches and tributaries cut a broad level valley in the vicinity of Greenbank and Arbovale, And is perhaps the largest flat land section in Pocahontas County; It continues in a south west direction, cutting a deep gorge, including a beautiful ox-bow one mile East of Gass where it joins the Greenbrier River; This beautiful "Ox-Bow" or "Loop-The Loop" as it is some times called, is a freak of nature, that attract many visitors, it is where Deer Creek in an entrenched meander of about two miles, flows in all directions, North, South, East, and West, and nearly ~~meets its self~~ meets its self by less than the tenth of a mile, the barrier is a cliff of rocks that rise in the center of the loop to about 350 feet, and forms a very beautiful ridge of evergreens, Pines and Laurel, this neck of rugged land resembling a promontory, was called by the old hunters in the pioneer days, "Scannivhook" it was a good crossing place for the Deer. ~~The old road way that went down and to the Delaware~~ ^{to} the settlement on the Greenbrier River and the Back Allegheny Mountain went ^{up} over this bar and was named by the early settlers "Bar Ford". And the place still continues under the name of "Bar Ford"

Deer Creek has a total length of 17.4 miles with a drainage of an area of 68.03 square miles. Its tributaries are: North Fork, Rosin Run, Sutton Run, Tackets Fork, Block Run, Hellebore Run, Griffin Run, Cooper Run, Hospital Run, Riley Run, Duncan Run, Trimble Run, Buffalo Run, and Saulsbery Run, and many small runs and hollows of minor importance as: Bearpin Hollow, Jakes hollow, Sheets Hollow, Talman Hollow, Rattle Snake Hollow, Ross Hollow, Ervin Hollow, Elliott Hollow, and Hamilton Hollow. Rumbaugh Hollow, Mill Stone Run, Spruce Lick Run and Bridge Run Hollow.